

AN ACQUITTAL.

McLaughlin, After Being in Jail Fifteen Months, Is Given His Freedom by a Jury.

History of the Crime Charged Against Him and for Which Wason Was Hanged in July Last.

Fort Smith, Ark., Nov. 13.—The case of the United States vs. John McLaughlin, charged with murder, was taken up for trial today, and the taking of evidence and arguments in the case occupied the court until Monday night last, when it went to the jury. They remained in seclusion until this evening, when a verdict of not guilty was returned to-night. A free man, after spending fifteen months in jail, the verdict was evidently not approved by the court, for Gov. Ben Burney, uncle of the defendant, gave vent to feelings on the verdict which were promptly stifled by the court. The case attracted general attention, and the general topic of conversation today, the opinion being that Wason had not been hung until after the case was disposed of, as evidence that he was about the same as McLaughlin.

THE McLAUGHLIN CASE. The circumstances of the case as presented by the numerous witnesses convinced many instances of a romantic, and in many respects, an interesting volume, and made a handsome young fellow, who was evidently a favorite among the women in his section—several of whom were his witnesses in the case, either for or against him. The following is a synopsis of the case:

In November 1881, a young man named Henry Martin, living at the home of a widow lady named Brooks, who is a sister of McLaughlin, was foully murdered near the house, as he was returning late in the evening on a horseback from a neighboring house, where he had been to visit his washing. He was killed by a man who was riding a horse, and when the horse was riding came trotting up a few yards behind him, and then, without any warning, he fired a shot which killed him dead in the road, his body falling many paces. Just before the shooting was heard, James Wason and McLaughlin had been at Mrs. Brooks' house for Martin, quite drunk and in a quarrel. When told that Martin had been killed, they mounted their horses and started off, apparently to the scene of the crime. This circumstance caused them to be directed to them by the murderers, but why they should be directed to them was not known, until they were rendered unconscious by a blow on the head. They were then taken to a place where they were kept until they were taken to the scene of the crime, where they were found by the jury.

McLaughlin is an orphan, highly connected, and is said to be a liberal, peaceable, kind-hearted young man, except when drinking, and then he is very wild and easily led astray. He is a nephew of ex-Gov. Benjamin Burney and Wesley Burney, both highly respected and wealthy citizens of the Chickasaw nation, and also of Mrs. J. J. McAllister, wife of the founder of the town of McAllister in the Choctaw nation, who is one of the most wealthy women in the Indian country, and very highly esteemed. They have all interested themselves in behalf of their unfortunate relative, procured for him the best legal counsel to be had, and aided him in his defense in every honorable way they could, for which they deserve credit, believing as they did that there was a reasonable doubt of the young man's guilt, and even if there had not been, no one can blame them for their efforts in his behalf.

GAINESVILLE.

A Demented Man Attempts to Commit Suicide by Cutting His Throat.

Special to the Gazette.

GAINESVILLE, TEX., Nov. 18.—Information reached here to-day that on Tuesday evening last a man named Smith attempted to commit suicide at the residence of Mr. John Harrison at Rosston, a little town in the southwest portion of the county. Smith was a stone-mason by trade and for some time made this place his home. He was arrested here last spring for being implicated in the negro hanging, and is now out on bond for his appearance before this term of the district court. It seems that Smith went to Harrison's residence some three or four days ago and attracted attention by his queer conduct. When it was discovered that he was not in his right mind, some neighbors were sent for, and when they arrived blood was seen running down the side of the house under the second-story window. An entrance was made into the room, where Smith was found on the floor with his throat cut and exhausted from the loss of blood. The wound was made in front of the wind pipe, and the gash penetrated into the mouth near the root of his tongue. Physicians were hastily summoned, who sewed up the wound, and at last accounts the patient is reported to have revived, but as being in a very dangerous condition. So far as could be learned the unfortunate has no relatives in this section.

Dr. Barnum, the converted infidel, who preached as able sermon here Tuesday night, has left for his home in Kaufman. On account of the cold and inclement weather this was regarded as an inopportune time to hold the meeting, and the doctor will return at some future time.

DENISON.

Accidentally Shot in the Neck—In Self Defense—Hard on Tramps.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., Nov. 18.—News was received in this city of the accidental shooting of Mr. Shelby Bartle of St. Louis by Mr. Harry Scullen of the same place. These gentlemen were of a large party of hunters who were enjoying a good time in the Territory. Full particulars could not be obtained. Mr. Bartle was wounded in the groin. He was taken to St. Louis on Missouri Pacific train 154 this morning and his physicians say he will recover.

Dudley Markham, charged with attempt to commit murder by shooting Sam Wright, was discharged yesterday. The state was represented by Messrs. Peck & Johnson and the defense by I. M. Standifer. The judge decided there was nothing in the testimony to justify him in holding Markham, as the evidence showed clearly that the shooting was done in self-defense.

Lighted Brown, who came to Denison to take part in the festivities last Monday, left for his home in Greenville, highly pleased with Denison.

Denison is decidedly a very unhealthy place for tramps. Our efficient officers caught thirteen of the gentry last night. They will have a chance to work on the streets.

Notes From Rockdale.

Special to the Gazette.

ROCKDALE, TEX., Nov. 18.—An avyrtum weighing sixty-two pounds was removed from Mrs. John Story to-night, with every indication of recovery.

Cotton picking is about over and the yield is satisfactory. All who can are holding back their cotton for better prices. The receipts to date are about 8000 bales.

You'll Get Fat and Sleek

Feeding on those luscious New York oysters at C. C. Lawson's on Main, next to the White Elephant saloon.

AN EX-PRESIDENT READ.

Continued from First Page.

floor of the house and there received dispatches conveying expressions of sympathy from relations and near friends, but none of these were given a chance to the public.

A very few days ago in conversation with Aqueduct Commissioner Fish, who had called to see him, ex-President Arthur made the following despairing remark: "After all, life is not worth living for, and I might as well give up the struggle for it now as any other time and submit to the inevitable."

AT BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 18.—The intelligence of the death of ex-President Arthur was received here with a general feeling of profound regret. As soon as it was posted on the bulletin boards hundreds of people gathered about them and expressions of sorrow were universal. The flags of many public buildings are at half mast.

GOV. HILL'S PROCLAMATION. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The following was issued this afternoon: State of New York—Proclamation by the governor: By the death of a distinguished citizen the people of the state are again called to mourn. Chester A. Arthur entered into rest early this morning. He had always made his home within our state, and from his early manhood had occupied within it places of official distinction as a citizen of New York state. He was elected vice-president by the whole people.

Upon the death of President Garfield he became president by succession, and with dignity to himself and honor to the country he filled that highest office in our government. In all his life he bore, without abuse, the name of gentleman. Remembering the services and admiring the character of ex-President Arthur, it is fitting that we should, by such action as may be deemed appropriate, express our sorrow in his death, and show respect for the high official position which he held by choice of his countrymen.

Done at the capitol in the city of Albany this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

Signed, DAVID B. HILL, Governor.

WILLIAM G. RICE, Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Attorney-General Garland said he had known ex-President Arthur intimately and had reason to esteem him both as a friend and public officer. Mr. Arthur occupied a very trying position as president, entering the White House as he did during the political excitement which followed the death of President Garfield, and his administration was marked by ability of a high order.

Secretary Lamar said Mr. Arthur's death will touch the hearts of many people with grief. Called to the presidency under most painful and trying circumstances he bore his honors with dignity and administered the executive department of the government in a manner that was just to all sections. He was highly esteemed and especially liked by many of the Southern senators and representatives.

Postmaster-General Vilas said Mr. Arthur's administration of the government had commended him very strongly to the respect of the people, and especially considering the very trying circumstances under which he took office, his administration might be called remarkably successful. No instance in which a vice-president had performed the duties of the office of president in the previous history of the country offers a more commendatory record of results.

Secretary Whitney said: "I knew and esteemed President Arthur very highly long before he became president. I deemed him much abler than was his reputation when he was placed on the ticket. I regret his death personally, for he was the most genial of gentlemen, and leaves a large circle of friends who will be filled with regret."

SENATORS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The senators before named will attend the funeral in behalf of the senate: John Sherman, George F. Edmunds, John A. Logan, William B. Allison, M. C. Butler, James D. Cameron, D. W. Voorhees, Warner Miller, George C. Vest, A. F. Gorman, Joseph S. Hawley and James K. Jones.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—In perfecting the arrangements for the funeral of ex-President Arthur, it has been determined to change the time of the ceremony until the morning of Monday, the 22d, in order to allow time for the arrival of several members of the family.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

A Deal of Work Performed at the Cincinnati Meeting.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Nov. 18.—At the session of the American Humane association to-day measures were taken to tender the services of the association as an arbitrator between railroads and owners of humane stock cars, to memorialize congress and the president of the United States in reference to the transportation of cattle, to secure a thorough investigation of the treatment and condition of cattle on Western ranches, and to provide for the systematic policing of stock yards. The legislative committee was instructed to incorporate the passage of an act of congress incorporating the association. A special committee was appointed to report at the next meeting upon the best means of caring for children who are wards of the state. A paper on the financial support of humane work by George T. Angle, the president of the Massachusetts society, was read.

CATTLE GROWERS.

The Convention at Chicago Decides to Send a Committee to Washington.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 18.—The convention of cattle growers devoted the greater part of the morning session to the reading and discussion of papers by Burleigh on the "Western Ranchman and His Mission," and by Dr. Ames of Iowa on "Branding." A telegram from Col. Head, president of the National Ranch association, pledging the support of this association in stamping out pleuro-pneumonia, was received by the convention. A letter from Hon. Warner Miller, of the senate committee on agriculture, promising his support to the cattle bill now before congress was also read. A communication from the Retail Butchers' association of New York and Brooklyn, expressing sympathy for the efforts being made to stamp out pleuro-pneumonia. A motion that the executive committee assess all associations represented in the convention.

Notes From Burlington. BURLINGTON, TEX., Nov. 18.—The people of this place and vicinity sent two car loads of corn, wheat, cotton seed, bacon and molasses west, one to Waco and one to Putnam.

Cotton buyers have bought 808 bales to date. There is a large acreage of wheat sown here and it is doing well.

tion pro rata on their membership for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a committee to be sent to Washington in the interest of legislation for the cattle industries, carried after a lengthy discussion.

Resolutions were submitted reciting the advance in livestock and dressed beef rates from Chicago and denouncing the action of the railroads in its direct opposition to the interest of cattle growers and feeders of the West and an extortion which should not longer be endured. The resolutions called on all the different livestock exchanges of the country to join in a protest to congress to prevent the unjust discrimination. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A resolution was also adopted urging the president to embody in his message to congress a clause urging action by congress to insure the stamping out of contagious diseases.

A series of resolutions offered by Granville Stewart of Montana were adopted, calling upon congress to remove the Indian tribes living along the Canadian boundary line, and thus prevent international complication and allowing the land to be entered for settlement. The resolutions also demanded that the lands be given to the Indians in severalty according to their needs, and change the present system of caring for the Indians.

The following was also adopted: Resolved, that this convention, composed of men from more than thirty of the states and territories of the Union, representing the farming and stock-growing interests of the entire country, and especially of the Western states and territories, hereby declare they cordially endorse the statements of Gov. Houser of Montana, Gov. Warren of Wyoming, and Gov. Stevenson of Idaho, in their recent official reports to the secretary of the interior upon the questions of the use and disposition of the land and the injury and injustice to the men who are endeavoring to create homes and support their families under privations and trials of frontier life.

That the broad charges of fraud made to the commissioners against these men are not founded on fact.

That the isolated instances of fraud present no ground for the universal proscription he has declared against these men, and lastly,

That under cover of an intention to preserve these lands for the actual settlers he is in reality conducting through his special agents a system of espionage foreign to our institutions, unworthy of American citizenship and by the suspicion of illegality, thus cast upon the entries and titles of the farming class as a whole, vast injustice is done to them, by which no public good is secured or obtained.

In the afternoon a consolidation with the "National Cattle and Horse Growers' association," under the head of "Consolidated Cattle Growers' Association of the United States," was effected and the following officers were elected without a dissenting voice: D. W. Smith of Illinois, president; W. A. Powers of Missouri, first vice-president; Elmer Washburne of Illinois, second vice-president; Henry E. Alvord, Jr., of Massachusetts, third vice-president; A. H. Sanders of Illinois, secretary; John Clay of Wyoming Territory, treasurer.

An executive committee was chosen, consisting of fifteen members from as many different states. The convention adjourned subject to call of executive committee.

Mr. W. H. Heeson, Baltimore, Md., was cured of rheumatism by using St. Jacobs Oil.

WASHINGTON.

TO LIGHT THE STATUE OF LIBERTY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary of the Lighthouse board, Commander Pickens, has telegraphed to Commander Benham, inspector of the third lighthouse district, which embraces Bedloe's Island within its limits, to take steps for lighting the threshold of the Statue of Liberty as soon as possible.

OUR NEW CRUISERS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Cramp, the leading ship builder of the Delaware, and of America, who has been here a few days, says that the reports that American ship-builders will not compete for the construction of the new cruisers, for which the navy department has advertised for proposals, are incorrect. On the contrary, he expects that there will be a considerable number of bids from Americans.

The fact that no bids have yet been filed proves nothing, for it is not the habit of contractors to file their bids until the last moment. There are many reasons for this. Time is an important element in making estimates of the cost of construction, and it might happen that, if bids should be filed early, a war might occur or some great crisis might happen which would greatly change the cost of the materials of construction, and put the bidder at a great disadvantage. Moreover, the bidder is always apprehensive that something may happen to disclose to his rivals the nature of his bid if it shall be accessible to any one long before the day of the opening of the bids.

No such danger is apprehended from the misconduct of any one in office. But this may be said to be a suspicion which all bidders have; and there were times during the war when knowledge of the details of the bid of a contractor was improperly conveyed to a rival. It is not to be expected, therefore, that bids will be filed until shortly before the time within which they are to be opened. There are two very severe conditions attached to the bids for the cruisers. One is the large check which all bidders have to forfeit in the event that they decline to take the contract should it be awarded to them; the other is the indemnity which the contractor is required to furnish the government for the satisfactory performance of his contract. Both of these conditions responsible contractors all admit, however, are proper, and, in fact, are necessary for the adequate protection of the government. The government officials who have charge of the bids say that the habit which the contractors have of filing bids at the last moment is often the reason why there are so many errors, and why bidders are embarrassed. It has happened on some important occasions that the contractors in holding their bids open to the last moment have in the end placed their figures in the wrong column, and the result has been disastrous to them.

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OVERCOATS FOR LEAN MEN.

ROUSING STOCK! LATEST CUTS.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

—AND—

Our Business is to Fit You!

NECKWEAR, SILK, SOFT and STIFF HATS.

Dahlman Bros.,

FORT WORTH, TEX.

NEW LVE FOR SLVOORERO

ON WALL STREET.

The Interruption of Telegraphic Communication Interferes With the Speculative Market.

Special to the Gazette.

COMMERCIAL RESUME.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Railway bonds sold to-day as follows: Fort Worth & Denver City at 95; Texas & Pacific at 97; Kansas & Texas general at 104; Santa Fe 2's at 102.

Money 5/6 per cent. Government 4 1/2. Sterling steady. Wheat weaker. Cotton declined 1 point. Oil 74.

Coffee 25 per cent. higher.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 18.—Coffee higher; Rio cargoes common to prime held at 11 1/4c. Sugar—Open market strong at yesterday's prices; centrifugal active and a shade higher; plantation granulated, 5c; choice white, 5 1/2c; choice yellow clarified, 5 1/2c; prime do., 4 1/2c; seconds, 3 1/2c. Molasses dull and unchanged.

GOVERNMENTS, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Government bonds dull and steady.

The volume of business in stocks was seriously affected by the interruption of telegraphic communication, especially with Chicago, Grangers showing a marked falling off. The opening was active, generally at declines of 1/4 to 1/2. There were some further slight losses in the early dealings, but the market soon rallied and became strong. The market then quieted down and remained firm, with several slight reactions, until the close.

Railroad bonds were fairly active and firm and closed slow 2 to 3 per cent. over last evening.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—C. L. Greene & Co.'s report on cotton futures says: It was a quiet market and to a certain extent nominal. Some five or six points gain were made. The market closed slow, 1 1/2 to 3 higher than last night.

FAILURE AT HOUSTON.

A Heavy Cotton Factor Fails for \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Special to the Gazette.

HOUSTON, TEX., Nov. 18.—W. L. Macatee, one of the largest cotton factors in the city, also importer of cement, this evening filed a deed of assignment in the county clerk's office, conveying to his son, George F. Macatee, in trust for the benefit of accepting creditors, all of his estate, both real and personal, except exemptions. No statement of liabilities and assets accompanied the document. Through the Dunn Commercial agency it is learned that a schedule is now in course of preparation and will be completed to-morrow. It is estimated that the liabilities will approximate \$40,000; assets nominally worth \$50,000; indebtedness chiefly among the local banks (who are secured, however), and in Galveston, St. Louis, New Orleans and New York, as well as a considerable amount among country shippers.

Being a United States Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, ex-consul to Liverpool, to-day brought suit against United States Senator Wm. J. Sewell for \$25,000 damages for remarks made by the latter in a speech at a Republican meeting at Camden October 7 last. The language complained of was that part of Gen. Sewell's speech in which it was alleged he said in reference to Mr. Dudley's opposition to him that the latter for twelve years represented a rather unimportant and unimportant abroad, that it was charged he grew rich by charging illegal fees while consul at Liverpool, and that he robbed the sea captains. He, it is said, further charged that Dudley obtained his office by making a dicker at the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln for president. Dudley asserts that these charges are false.

The Railway Company Blameless.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 18.—S. A. Bennett of New York, who was injured in the land-slide wreck on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway, is getting along nicely this evening and will probably recover. It is thought that David Anshelm of this city will also get well. No blame for the accident attaches to the company, as the rocks which caused the damage fell from private property on the line. The damage to the sleepers is about \$15,000.

The Story of Bodie.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—At the trial to-day of McQuade, charged with bribing Bodie Alderman J. F. Kernan, the only reporter present when the franchise was granted testified that the public entrance to the council chamber was closed. Ex-Alderman and Informer Charles B. Waite was then put on the witness stand, and said he knew McQuade, also Sharp, Richmond, Maloney and Lawyer Bright. He had been an alderman in 1884, and three terms previously. He was a member of the railway committee of the board of aldermen.

He remembered a petition filed in June '84 for a franchise for the Broadway road. He remembered a reso-

lution by Alderman O'Connor in effect that all franchises should be sold at auction and that the resolution was referred to the railroad committee. The committee, however, recommended the franchise be granted to the Broadway surface road. The hearing before the committee lasted several hours. The report was drafted by the commissioners and was put in shape by the Broadway surface railroad company. [Sensation.]

A DISAPPOINTED KNIGHT.

His Attempts to Win Fame, But He Was Deceived With Consistency.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—When the big strike began in the hog-packing and ham-drying factories of Chicago the sympathies of Recorder Noble of Weehawken were strongly enlisted on the side of the capitalists, and he drummed up 300 "independent workmen" from the lodging-houses and stale beer dives of New York to go to Chicago. Most of them were collar-button peddlers, and probably had never seen a live hog. Recorder Noble engaged John Tuohy to recruit for him. Mr. Tuohy, who is an energetic young man, went to work with a will, and soon had thirty-five bums enrolled to help carry on the pork factories of Chicago. Recorder Noble gave Mr. Tuohy \$25 for his valuable services in recruiting the thirty-five "independent workmen" of Weehawken, who were in favor of long hours and low wages, and told Mr. Tuohy that he could lead them to Chicago. Some people thought that when Mr. Tuohy got to Chicago the capitalists would hold a meeting and make him foreman of the largest pork mill in Chicago. When Mr. Tuohy really did arrive in Porkville he was offered a situation to wheel liver and lights at \$1.50 a day. As a young man of talent and enterprise, he refused it, and telegraphed back to Mr. Fowler, a pork-packer at Weehawken, to send him a ticket that he might come home. When Mr. Tuohy returned to his native clime at Weehawken the only sign of welcome that might be noted was when several men rushed to the station with bricks when he got off the cars. But they did not throw them, and Mr. Tuohy went to his lodgings unmolested. When Mr. Tuohy went out to get shaved the next day the barbers all struck, and even the boss refused to shave him. Ever since his return he has been unable to get shaved, and he will soon have a beard as long as Rip Van Winkle's. No one will borrow tobacco from him; no one will lend him a match; he is faded out of the memory of most of his acquaintances, and many of them seem puzzled to know who he is when they meet him on the street. The people of Weehawken say that Mr. Tuohy, as a Knight of Labor, made a mistake when he threw his influence on the side of capital.

Took Too Much Morphine.

Special to the Gazette.

DENISON, TEX., Nov. 18.—A man whose name is supposed to be W. H. Phillips took an overdose of morphine yesterday through ignorance of the effects of the drug, from which he died at 3:15 to-day. He is about fifty years old and is supposed to hail from Supply, Randolph county, Ark.

Cures Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Blood Poison, Malaria, Measles, and all Diseases Caused from Impure Blood.

Cancer of the Tongue.

My wife, some three or four years ago, was troubled with an ulcer on the side of her tongue over the throat. The pain was intense, causing loss of sleep and producing great nervous prostration. Accompanying this trouble was rheumatism, and passed from the shoulders and centered in the wrist of one hand, she almost losing the use of it. Between the suffering of the two, she had grown emaciated. By the use of a half dozen small bottles of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, she was entirely relieved and restored to health. This was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease. H. J. MINDENBERGER.

Sparta, Ga., June 8, 1888. Treatment on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. True's Blood Purifier Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 220, St. N.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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